/274 cont./

411 [177] of a native word for the instrument at least leads to the conclusion that the implement, too, is not native.

Note. By way of supplement, I must here discuss two implements about which the Indians gave me information that could not be checked at all. It was my principle to inquire [125] systematically about everything that might possibly occur; and where the description was not adequate, I made models. Thus, I demonstrated a stone sling to the Indians. They then told me, in agreement in various villages, that this instrument (nĕrŭdí) was familiar to them, but that they did not use it because of a scarcity of stones. Allegedly they had taken it over from the [177] Brazilians. It /275/ was impossible for me to induce the Indians to make such an instrument.

Even more dubious are the statements about the boomerang. My informant Kuriší, whom, on the basis of my other experiences, I must regard as trustworthy, told me: his mother told him in his childhood that the Karajá of the north horde had a stick (ĭãdĕzé) that came back when it was thrown. He had not seen such an implement; it must therefore have fallen into disuse long ago. I was unable to gain confirmation of these two statements; I am therefore repeating them here with all reservations.

411 914 The Indians do not have defensive weapons. Against blows they protect themselves merely with the hand and the arm. They ward off flying arrows with the club; they do not know how to divert them with the spear, with bow or arrow. They have no real protection against the recoil of the bowstring; the recoil is even said to be very painful. It is somewhat mitigated by the arm cuff (dési); a person who does not wear cuffs, like the married men, wraps bast around his lower arm; this apparently occurs only in war, however, for I did not notice anything of the kind for fishing.

914 951 Amulets are lacking; they use only a charm against arrow shooting; a disk ten centimeters in diameter and made out of scraped pieces of the bowstring is glued on both sides of the chest with resin. They believe that no arrow can then hit the chest.

/333 cont./

789 In order to be able to see at night, one paints on the eyelids with the brush (Ill. 183b) /334/ some of the substance obtained from the jequitiba fruit (Ill. 183a).

751 As a protection against arrow shots one glues, by means of wax, a scraped bowstring as disks approximately ten centimeters in diameter onto both breasts.

754 In order to induce fever in others, one rubs together in one's hands some of the substance in the little bag (Ill. 184a) and rubs it into the hair of the opponent during a dispute. One protects oneself by washing it off the hands. The constituent parts out of which the substance is made are shown in Ill. 184 b,c; they are, first, a bundle of brown fibers and then a yellowish dried shell, both of which are ground and mixed with charcoal. They did not want to tell me the name for this magic remedy, just as they were generally afraid to let me have these things, since I could, of course, have used them against the seller himself. I had to pack them away immediately before their eyes; otherwise they could not be obtained.

There are various means for killing another person. /Ills. 185 and 186 appear here./ A monkey penis is plaited out of bast (nõõ krãõbẽ, Ill. 185 a, b) and secretly planted on the enemy, who must then die.

The magic arrow (bolõhẽ) consists of a wooden rod 21 centimeters long and surrounded with a layer of wax, which is completely covered with little red feathers. The point is formed by a bone splinter. Actually, the arrow should consist of gibate cane and the point of a ray spine. Apparently the Indians altered the instrument so that I could not do any mischief with it. With a small bow the arrow is shot at passersby; the person in whose direction the arrow comes to rest must die (Ill. 16 a, b). There is no antidote against this magic.

The electric eel (kũõlũnĩ, nẽtjĩwã̃) consists of a mixture of pounded bones of the electric eel, charcoal, and wax, which is put in fish form and little red feathers are glued over it. Two mother-of-pearl disks serve as the eyes; a white cotton ring adorns the neck (Ill. 186a). One holds the /335/ rear end of the electric